## The Times

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WASHINGTON, MONDAY, APRIL 19.

The Graece-Turkish Situation. Although war practically has broken out between Greece and Turkey, it does not necessarily follow that it will be prosecuted long, or that it will attain large proportions before something is done successfully to stop it. There are unknown factors at work that may swine the pendulum one way or another; but what they are and how they will operate only can be guessed. The facts before us are that there has been serious fighting around Larissa, in Thessaly, and late dispatches this morning may bring news of the cele bration of Easter Sunday in a general engagement. But on yesterday the diplomatic situation was even more interesting than any news likely to come from the

In Europe the belief is general that the smiden development of Turkish belligerency is proximately due to the instigation of one of Mr. Gladstone's "vouthful despots," namely, the German Kalser. He is charged with having urged the sultan to war for the past three weeks. This exertion of influence on his part generally has been referred to a natural disposition to make trouble and stir up strife for the more love of mischief. It would be a more reasonable view to suspect that he is deliberately making a side play in the interest of Russia.

As as well known, Russia has a treaty of alliance with Turkey. It is an arrangemest for the assistance and protection of the latter in certain eventualities. In fact, It is an agreement on the part of the wolf to protect the lamb until dinner-time.

It would be immodest and unchristian in the Cast to openly push the Sultan into war, and then to take advantage of the fact by seizing Constantinople. On the other hand, if Turkey should be foolish enough to take bad outside advice, and imperil the peace of Europe, Russia might feel it a duty to put a period upon such not sense for all time by absorbing the Sultan's European possessions.

With the prospect that the Western powers would be likely to back the historic claims of Greece to Macedonia on a division of the Sick Man's estate. Russia reight think that division near enough in any case to take out a few letters of administration berself atomt this time. Austria, too, wants Macedonia. So do Bulgaria and Servia, both of which also have historic claims, since at different times Macedonia has belonged to each of them; and Montenegro wants the same territory, of a slice of it. A union of these Ballian States with Greece in war against Turkey, which is not considered an impossibility, would amoun to a heavy hamilicap on the ultimate propeets of Russia, in the final settlement of the Eastern question.

visors of Emperor Nicholas will consider the lime ripe for a precipitation of that | pledged by the McKinley law " act lement. The indications a restrong that an important military and naval movement. is invaluent near the Black Sea mouth of feet of a measure that, with all its of the Bosporus. It may amount only to a distancy assvenient, or a demonstra tion; but the eyes of Europe will be anx Lausty turned in that direction until the ultimate purpose of the great Northern power in connection with the existing situntion shall be developed.

## Conflicting Cuban Reports.

While it is aunounced in Spanist sources in Washington that the report concerning the withdrawal of 40,006 troops from Cuba is entrue, capallative news from Havana and Madrid indicates that it is well founded. Both in the capital of Spain and in Paris the conviction is strong that the Carlist rising will materialize before many days, and the chance of survival for the present reigning family is small, considering the depleted state of the home military forces. unless reinforcements can be obtained; and they only can be secured by bringing back tim army now in Cuba.

In view of such conditions, the an nonrements of Gen Weyler, that the pacifloation of the island is complete are easily understood; and the same may be said of his alleged efforts to open pegotiations with the junta in the United States, for the acquisition of Cuba by the Cubans upon assumption of the public debt and a bouns of \$100,000,000. At that rate they would have to load themselves with an oldination of about \$425,000,000. which, as it never could be paid, would leave them in a state of financial slavery nearly as bad as their former political

Of course, negotiations of such a char noter would be taken only as new evidences of Weyler's aberration. It is doubt ful if, at the present time, the Republic of Cuba would assume a debt of \$100,000,000 for unobstructed freedom from its old oppressor, as willingly as it would have done a year, or even six months ago. The situation has greatly changed since the first of January. The patriot armies have been victorious over the whole island, and the Spaniards are shut up like rats in a trap within the fortifications of a few seacoast towns, whence they do not venture except in strong columns and then for short distances only. The port and military position of Banes, at last accounts, was being held successfully against the united land and sea attack of the Spanish army and navy. Two of Spain's war vessels had been sunk or disabled already. The Cubans were about to be reinforced by Gen. I into that sort of trouble again. The judge, I suited.

Garria and were confident. The hombard. ment was still going on.

From the conditions thus unfolded it is extremely probable that an entirely new Cuban policy will develop among the friends of Spain in this country. Inasmuch as it cannot longer be doubted that the Cubaus have won their independence, and that nothing Spain is able to do will alter the fact, the new policy will be to bully, cajole or humbug the infant republic into buying over again, at a ruinous price, what it already has fairly won by force of arms.

We are entirely mistaken in our opinion of the practical wisdom and common sense of President Cisneros, Gens. Gomez and Garcia, Senor Estrada-Palma and Senor de Quesada, if any scheme like that has the slightest chance of success.

#### Speaker-Made Rules.

The New York Herald prints some remarks of Representative Maguire of Callformia, in connection with The Times episode in the House on Saturday, that are of present interest. Mr. Maguire says "It transpires that there are rules gov erning the House of Representatives that have never been formally adopted, and that are nowhere written. They are lodged solely in the breast of the Speaker, but may be at any time brought forward by him, asserted and enforced, even to the extent of denying debate and preventing the transaction of business."

What the California member states is lamentably true. As soon as the fact is fully appreciated by American constituencies the men bership of the Bouse will be called upon rather peremptorily to restore to it the Constitutional organization and powers they weakly and wickedly have surrendered, and they will be apt to encounter severe political discipline if they do not heed the warning.

#### Helpless and Hopeless.

The vagaries, insincerities and rascal ities of the Dingley hill have been suf-Describy ventilated and exposed to let the country understand pretty well the true character of the scheme. Much yet re mains to be said on the subject; but even what already has been discovered and detected would be ample to kill the measure. if political considerations alone were per mitted to dictate its fate. Nobody knows better than do the Republican tariff managers in the Senate, that, as the bill came to them hot from the oven of the Autocrat and the Trusts, it was nothing if not a bright and razor-edged instrument to cut the throat of their party. They would like the opportunity to modify or cover up some of its most fragrantly offensive appearances, if not features, and they will make the attempt after a fashion; but they are so hampered and controlled by the monopolles, to which they and the Re publican organization belong, that they entertain little hope of being able to patch the obnexious thing in any way likely to make it acceptable to the people. They know this and resent the fact, although they are helpless to mend it.

In this connection it is salutary to ponder over a retrospective view of a similar situation, which the Hon. Benjamin Harrison was pleased to take, after his discovery that the gun of the people had really been loaded for him and his policies in 1892. After partially reovering from his surprise, sion he said: "The overwhelming defeat of the Republican party was due maid; to the position of the party on the tariff question. The Republicans forced the sue to the extreme, which did not meet with the approval of the people. It is quite evident to any man that nothing could have withstood the unrising of the people against the high protective roll to which the Republican party stands

Mr. Harrison's is reasonably good Renublican testimony to the necessary of fences and oppressions, was not as bar as the proposed Dingley twriff. But nos sibly our friends of the party in powe are weary of the responsibilities of gov cratment, and are working to insure a Democratic successor, just as Mr Cleve land struggled for several years to makcertain his succession by a Republican

## Women in Police Stations.

One of the additions needed in the maforfix of police stations of this country Washington being no exception-is a p lice matren. The position is not a par ticularly easy one, but the salary is not so large that any one will take up the worl for the sake of gain, and, curiously enough there are some positions which are ac tually better filled on small salaries than on large ones. The danger of much money in places requiring peculiar personal qualifications is that people who are utterly unfitted for the duties of such posltions will apply for the sake of the money; will bring influence to bear, and will get the positions; and oftentimes the position will be held by evading some duties which properly belong to it. A place of this kind paying only a small salary, however, is apt to be taken by some one who goes into the work for the love of it, or out of pure charity.

The duties of a police matron would be to take proper care of women and children confined in the station. Her work would throw her in contact with many of the most deprayed specimens of humanity that this world holds, but it would be productive of considerable good to them, in many cases, and, more than that, it would secure to young girls, who may be innocent of the charges against them, and are merely held for trial, and to children who have not learned the whole vocabulary of sin, the protection they need against more vicious

and incorrigible prisoners. One good woman in this city has made it her business, without pay, to visit the police station in her precinct every Sunday afternoon. Sunday is her only lelaure day. She finds on nearly every visit something which is the better for attention. One day she discovered a giri of eighteen, who had been arrested for shoplifting and was nearly crazy with grief and shame. The kindly visitor listened to her story and reduced her to a much less desperate frame of mind, in which she found courage to meet the ordeal of the next day and resolve never to get

after hearing the circumstances, dismissed the cirl with a few words of advice. Another case in which a police matron would have been of service was that of a small boy, caught stealing apples or something of the kind and locked up over Sunday in the vicinity of a huge drunken ruffian. In that case the attention of the officer in charge was called to the situation, and be removed the child into a less terrifying neighborhood. If children of ten or twelve most be arrested and taken to the police station, let us at least give them the care of a wise and sympathetic woman, who will do them whatever good is possible and will see that they are not made worse by association with all that is vile and corrept

The police matron would pay her way She would probably reduce the number of arrests quite materially in course of time, and if it is the object of the police force to keep people out of jail instead of getting as many into juil as possible, this argument is very much in her favor. It is a good deal easier to draw back from the first step in wrong-doing than it is to climb the long hill leading from the depths of deprayity, and the very best time to reform a man or woman or child who has been detected in an illegal act is after the first detection.

In an interview with a New York Sun correspondent, President Cisneros, of the Cuban Republic, expressed a desire to retire from the presidency and to join the army at the end of his present term, next September. It is not improbable that the Cuban delegate to the United States, Senor Tomas Estrada-Palma, may be elected to succeed him.

In his enxiety to take a fall out of civil service reform, it is probable that Mr. Grosvenor will be found among Republicans in favor of re-establishing the National House of Representatives.

On Saturday, Representative Lewis, of Washington, introduced a bill in the late House to abolish the monetary commis sion. He asserts that these commissions already have rost half a million dollars. and no good has ever come from them.

Now it is reported that the President will attempt to oil the Platt machine which has been creaking, by appointing Mr Filis H Roberts Treasurer of the United States, instead of Assistant Treasurer at New York The gold brick Wall street element is to be "recognized" by leaving Mr. Conrad in possession of the

London Lloyds' rates for insurance against war between Great Britain and the Transvaul for the next six months have risen to 15 per cent, which is con sidered strong evidence that trouble is imminent. Portugal is worried over the apparent British intention to seize and scoupy Delagoa Bay, and Germany is indurant about the same matter.

European war would do to this country, on Saturday wheat look a jump of nearly 4 cents a bushel on the announcement of the fight near Larissa.

Through sanitary inspection of Japaness magrant luggage at Bonolula (t has been Bacovered that the Immigrant "students ind "laborers" which have been pouring into Hawali for some time by the shir load, all bring uniforms of the mikado's army with them. Is this an indication of peaceful intentions on the part of Japan, or only of paresis in the American foreign policy?

The New York Sun quotes Senator Da-"I will get a vote on the treaty on Monday or know thereason why! We judge from this that seats in the Senate gallery will be in demand today.

## OPPOSED TO TELEPHONES.

Thick Them Responsible for the Low Price of Cotton.

Hontsville, Ala., April 18 -The super ations feeling now running rampant in its section of the State birs fair to become strong obstacle in the way of future progress. Until within a few months past telephone lines outside of cities have towns have linked themselves together The more ignorant element could not under stand how it was that a man in Huntsville poles away. It so happened that about the time the long distance telephone run out of Huntsville the price of cottor preciated several points. is jealous of quotations of his cotton and was at a loss to account for the loss in any other way than by the telephone Some farmers took the law into their own hands, and the courts have been appealed to by the telephone company to protect ts lines. On more than one occasion pole have been chopped down and wires cut by farmers in their mad belief that they were responsible for the low prices of cotton The courts may grant an injunction, but so thoroughly aroused are the farmers that othing short of armed guards will prevent the tearing down of the entire system in this district.

## SCANDAL IN OKLAHOMA.

Populist Legislators Charged With

Having Accepted Bribes. Perry, Okla., April 18. -Scandal is brew ing in Oklahoma over the acts of the late Populist legislature.

Representative Willis and others are making charges of bribery which will lead to an immediate investigation. It is said that the American Book Company bought the passage of a bill in its interest. It is charged that the reason no anti-corporation or anti-railroad bills were passed is that

Passenger Train's Engine Ditched. Fort Wayne, Ind., April 18 -The southound Lake Eric and Western passenger train vesterday morning struck a stone in the guard rail at a street crossing and the engine was ditched. The passengers were shaken up, but no one was burt. Coaches did not leave the rails. Engineer Kelley remained in his cab and applied the air and emergency brakes and then leaped to safety.

Bank Statement Shows Increases. New York, April 18.-The bank statement of averages issued yesterday showed increases in all the important items. The most noteworthy feature was the increase in loans of \$1,475,000, which, together with an increase in actual cash holdings amounting to \$1,531,000, caused an increase in deposits of \$2,942,000. An increase of \$796,000 in surplus reserves re-

A COURIER MAID'S ANGER. How It Has Made Trouble for a

Customs Officer. New York, April 18. - Mrs. S. C. Holden a "courier maid," who has the confidence of the Leiters, the Benedicts and many rich families of New York and Washington claims that she was insulted by the deputy surveyor of port Daniel Dowling, and Collector Kilbreth is holding daily hearings on the case.

A courter maid's duty is to look after the pla money of the women in a party aboard and to see to it that it is properly

nvested among the shopkeepers.

Mrs. Holden went to Paris on January 30 last with Miss Alice Green, of Orange, who is an intimate friend of Miss Hele Benedict, a daughter of E. C. Benedict,

Mrs. Holden took with her among other a quantity of wall paper which Miss Green had purchased from Butler Schultz & Bowling, of No. 431 Fifth avenue-Miss Green designed the pape for a boudoir in her Paris bouse, and upor ber arrival in that city she found that she had ordered a greater quantity than

was required She determined to return the surplus to the incremants and have it credited on her

The box and the courier maid arrived in New York Saturday, April 10, on La Normandie. Mrs. Holden did not declare he box as dutiable to the customs officers and when it came to be examined by ther t was assessed at a duty of \$40. Mrs. Holden explained that the goods had be taken to France from the United States.

"That does not make any differ madam," said Custons Inspector Willian Travis. "The goods were originally im-ported from France, and they would have to pay daty each time if they were reim porten 100 times." Mr. Travis had the law on his side. Mrs. Holden could not he convinced. So she sent for Deputy Surveyor Daniel Dowling, in charge of the customs inspectors, and asked hi opinion The goods are clearly dutiable

said Mr. Dowling madam," Then it was that Mrs. Holden explained that she did not have the money to pay the duty, but she could get it as oon as she could get up to the resi dence of E. C. Benedict, on Fifry-first street

Then something happened. Just what happened has not yet been officially es tablished by Collector Kilbreth. At any rate, Mrs. Holden drove up to the home of Benedict, and, with tears rolling down her cheeks, declared that she had been grossly insulted by Deputy Surveyor Dowling. She declared that he had told her that this was no "new trick of hers" and that she was an "old-timer."

Mr. Benedict got indignant. He went down to Collector Kilbreth's office with Mrs. Holden, and the two entered a complaint against Mr. Dowling.

#### DESECRATED GRANT'S TOMB. Unmannerly Crowds Show Small Respect for the Sepulchre.

New York, April 18.-More people than have ever before visited the Grant monument in one day saw it today and more than 2,000 were admitted to the finished interior. The crowd began to form early in the morning and when, by 11 o'clock it had reached its maximum density, Contractor Brady gave permission to the park policemen to admit visitor in parties of about twenty. The first party was formed quietly, and after a short inspection of the tomb began to file out, which was the signal to admit another party. When the board at the southeast corner of the teps was raised to allow the second twenty to pass in, the waiting crowd made such rush for the opening that Park Policerun Maher, who was on duty there, was forced back and thrown down on the steps. A good many more than the allotted twenty ad passed before he had regained his

Once inside the torns the crowd simply took passession without reserve, and for three hours had everything its own way ing or chewing tobacco and spitting in discriminately. This last license, when nb again, all being hostled out with as little ceremony as they themselves had observed

It was a surprise to those in charge to ney probably will not open it to the public again:

## THERE WAS NO QUORUM.

Police Commissioners Ignored President Roosevelt's Farewell Order.

New York, April 18-It is being sale ce that Theodore Reservet was a by Commissioners Grant and Parker. If appears that he called a special meeting of the police board for Saturday, kishing to dispose of certain matter When he took the before his retirement. thair for the last time, Commissioner Andrews was in his regular place, by neither Commassioner Parker nor Com-missioner Grant was present, and the president was forced to announce that it was impossible to hold a meeting, as there was not a quorum present.

Mr Roosevelt left headquarters in the

afternoon, after bidding good-by to every hody except Chief Conlin He passed by the latter's room without even leaving a farewell message. Commissioner Grant said that he had

been too busy to attend the meeting. When Commissioner Parker was asked why b had absented himself from the meeting, be

"I was notified on Thursday that a special meeting had been called, but as I ould not learn that anything important was to come up, I directed my secretary to notify the president that I would be unable to be present."

#### CABINESS HAS RESIGNED. Denis Flynn Mentioned as His Prob-

able Successor. Perry, Okla., April 18.—Thomas B. Cabi-

ess, member of the Dawes Indian Commission, has resigned and will soon go back to his bonce in Georgia. It is said the resignation of Cabiness was asked for by the Interior Department. Cabiness is an ex-Congressman and an intimate friend of ex-Secretary Hoke Smith. It is said that either ex-Congressman

Needles, of Illinois, or ex-Delegate to Congress Denis Flynn, of Oklahoma, Will

#### The Tweed Informer's Body. New York, April 18. - The body of Au-

drew Jeffries Garvey, the man who in formed against Tweed and his associates and who died at Sombampton, England on April 15, where he had been living under a slightly changed name, arrived here this morning. Mr. Garvey left a considerable fortune, a large part of which is to be given to various charitable institutions in this city. Lawyer Charged With Forgery.

Paterson, N. J., April 18.-A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Michael N Richte, a lawyer, prominent in his pr fession and in politics, on a charge of Ritchie bas left town

Maine Methodists Admit Women Portland, Me., April 18.-The Mains Methodist Conference has adopted the proposition to admit women to the general conference by a vote of 65 to 5.

## EASTER DAY IN NEW YORK.

A Wonderful Parade of People and of Clothes.

New York, April 18. - Nothing was lacking to make today as perfect an Easter day as ever dawned. From the midnight hour, when the big golden Easter moon ushered in the new day to the set of the sun, the sky was fleckless and the air soft and bracing, was full of spirit of spring In consequence there was such a parade of people and clothes as has not been seen in years, and Fifth avenue was a panorama of the new fashions from 10 to 6 o'clock Not since the Horse Show has there been such a display of apparel. These two octhousands of people promenade in their gayest array, to see and be seen. The horse show lasts a whole week, whereas Easter lasts but a day, consequently the Easter crowd all turns out at once

Fifth avenue was almost as jammed today as the promenade of Madison Square Garden on the last night of the show, and the costumes were far more varied, paricularly in the case of the men, who have far more latitude of taste in day than in ng point, and the showing of plaids and checks in coats was only equalled by the brilliance of purples and reds in bonnets and gowns. As early as 10 o'clock the advance guard of the parade appeared, mostly made up of young men and women in pairs. The young men, for the most part, wore the regulation black frock oat and silk hat, and if there is any other form of array barring a shroud that will lend a more depressing air of gloom to a crowd of men it has not yet been seen in this region.

one of the youths had filumined the daliness of the costume by neckties of nost amazing hue and design. A magnified study of bottle green come bacilli seemed to be a favorite design in Ascot. Another popular bit of neckwear was as explosive effect of red and black, fastened by a pin, which was surmounted by what appeared to be an Easter egg, but was probably intended to represent a peart As for the women's clothes, it would take an artist of the impressionist school, with free access to a paint store to give any adequate notion of it.

Soon after the vanguard came the main ody of the paraders. The avenue filled up in a hurry. House doors opened to let out detachments of the marchers, in full Easter oniform. Every side street poured its hunfreds into the main line of march until a miles an hour had to take to the roadway, where he was in constant danger of being run down by the broughams, but conciles and victorias, which answered for he cavatry corps of the procession. Widepen church doors began to swallow up the sultitude about 11 o'clock, and there were | six. housands of describers from the ranks, leaving still enough, however, to keep the sidewalks full, and more people were com ing all the time. When the churches were out and the devout returned to the march the crash was at its height.

Many church steps were used by the worthipers as a sort of grand stand from which they could view the pageant at their case, looking directly down upon the sea of bon nets. A few hourslater the crowd dwindled away till there were hardly more people out thun on an ordinary pleasant day. But this did not fast long. Soon there was an increase, and the middle of the afternoon saw the walks crowded again. This crowd was different from the morning aggrega tion. All the best families of New York were represented—by their servants, coach nen, grooms, butlers, night watehn nursemaids, housemaids, cooks, indies raids and washerwomen paraded in glory more pronounced than that of their copleyers, and stopped to exchange cossip on the corner.

There was also a large delegation of colored brethren from Eighth avenue. For an hour during the afternoon two 'gents' in a rig attracted considerable attention. They had hired the rig, a large landau, with the obvious purpose of otting a dash, and they were doing it to hoge white bunch of flowers in his but-From time to time they put their feet on mt seat, symbolizing aristo ratio ease. Their line of procedure was to drive back and forth between Twenty-third and Fifty-eighth streets at a slow and dignifind pace, and they probably had about as good a time as any of the paraders. The sarade kept up until the gathering desk oned down the color scheme of the cos tumes, whereupon the wearers went home

## SPECIAL COMMISSIONER DAY.

Will Confer With the President To day on Cuban Affairs. Judge William R. Day, special con

sioner, appointed by President McKinley to investigate the Ruiz case in Cuba, arrived in Washington last night. He came in on the 8:20 train over the Chesapeake and Ohio road with Mr. George B. Frease, of Canton, who, it is understood, will ac company him on his Caban trip.

the gentlemen are staying, that they had gone out shortly after they arrived at the botel, and that at 12 o'clock they had not returned. It is understood that they went immediately to the White House and had a long conference with President McKinley, though this could not be learned positively from the people at the Executive

Judge Day will be closeted with the President today. Mr. McKinley will give him his final instructions and will also orn over to him several papers relating to the Rulz case and other Cuban matters.

#### TO ASCEND MOUNT ST. ELIAS. Mr. Bryant Will Go to Alaska With

That Point in View. An attempt to ascend Mount St. Ellas the great Alaskan mountain, is to be made by Henry G. Bryant, of Philadelphia. He time here recently to secure some assistance from the Treasury, and will leave for Alaska this week, with an observer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, detailed by Secretary Gage, to make an official report of the attempt. Mount-St. Elias i believed to be the highest peak in North America, but no one ever succeeded in getting within 5,000 feet of the top. Lieut, Schwatka, the explorer, and Prof. Russell, of the University of Michigan, tried to do what Mr. Bryant has set out to necomplish.

#### DRANK RUM AT CHURCH. In Consequence Elisha Canning Spen Easter in Jall.

Paterson, N. J., April 18.—Elisha Canning was arrested tonight for drinking run in church. He walked down the aisle of Cross street M. E. Church during the Easter service, faced the assembled con gregation, and producing a bottle from his pocket, drank its beaith of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wiggs, came to a The dencons protested and sudden step. The deacons protested and several stifled feminine screams Were ne summoned Patrolman Brien, who arrested Canning. He will be arraigned tomorrow.

Aged Man's Double Crime. Providencee, R. I., April 18 - Joseph Puttlips, eighty years old, fatally assaulted Albert F. Wilcox, a deformed man, sixty years old, with an axe, on the Wilcox farm, in Exeter, vesterday, and then cut his own throat, inflicting probably fatal wounds.

AT METROPOLITAN CHURCH. President McKinley Prominent in

the Great Throng. President McKinley joined the Easter festivities at the Metropolitan Church yes terday. He was one of a great throng, one of the largest, it is said, that has ever filled the church. Chairs from the Sunday-school filled all the side nisles, and many people stood. The flowers in the pulpit and the bright colors of the Easter ostumes lighted up the somewhat sombre interior of the old church. was joyous and elaborate. The President arrived on time, and was most attentive to, the special service during the whole

two hours. President McKinley was accommanied by Gen. Osborne. He was dressed as usual in a black frozk cout and wore no boots here in honor of the occasion. He was looking well, but his expression is still somewhat careworn. His pew is up near the front and was close to the beauty and the incense of the lilies.

Those assisting Dr. Johnston in the service were Drs Gilbert and Baker Dr. Johnston's sermon was from Matthew evening dress. Many of them availed 28-6: 'Come see the place where the Lord themselves of this latitude to the breaksurroundings as they now are, and with a spirited arraignment of the Christian powers of Europe in their attitude toward Turkey and Greece. He pointed to the strange fact that Christ's tomb is now under the control of the Mohammedans

This Mohammedan sultan is the greatest tyrant in history, and numbers more vic tims than any other one tyrant the world has ever known. A hundred thousand Arpenians have been slaughtered by him Other terrible men of history atrocities the world has shuddered at can not compare with him. And here is this one little nation of only two million people defying him, and obliged to defy, too, six great nations of its own religion, representing twenty million soldiers. is as Mr .Gladstone has said, a David against six Goliaths. What a strange con-

dition of things this is. And yet our own nation has not even uttered a mild protest. Dr. Johnston spoke, too, of the evi

ence in favor of the resurrection, the many witnesses of untenability of all ther theories and their dismal failures After the sermon, three young Chinese en were baptised by Dr. Johnston. They are members school at the Metropolitan and have look of intelligence and prosperity above can who wanted to make better time than that of their laundrymen brothers. The young men all still wear their queues, but had on Christian raiment of black coats and trousers and white collars and cuffs-fresh and clean. Lim Young is thirty years old. Moy John

is twenty-seven, and Moy Jone is twenty

They speak very good English and gave the answers of the baptism service with They were acperfect intelligibility. empanied to the rail by their teachers, who sat with them during the remainder of the service in the front pew, two in front of the President.

This Chinese Sunday school has had b its history a great many of the Celestial visitants. Several of them have gone back to China as missionaries. Moy John and Lim Young may follow their example later, but announce their intention of staying in this country for some time to come yet President McKinley watched this musua service with much interest.

Dr. Johnston announced that one of the Easter offerings was a fine chapel organ. resented as a memorial by one of the egregation who did not desire her nam known.

#### THE LABOR ADVISORY BOARD. Demands Will Be Made on Cougress for Benefiting Workers.

The advisory board of the American Federation of Lubor met restorday morn-ing at headquarters, No 700 Fourteenth street northwest. The board is composed of the executive officers of the American Federation of Labor, and a representative from each of the eighty or more national unions affiliated with it erally only the national unions which have located are supposed to send representa-Yesterday, however, there were

Mr. Gompers, president of the America Federation of Labor, is by virtue of his office, chairman of the advisory board. and presided over the proceedings - 1t was first declared that some time in the near future, possible during the coming week. hat the executive council would o e leading members of Congress in regard which the American Federation of Labor deeply interested. The last Co Mr. Gompers, said last night, gut away without doing absolutely anything for the betterment of the laboring classes of the untry. Why this is so, Mr. Gompers does ng: anderstand - it may be put on the ground of want of time, or that thematter was not sufficiently pressed during the last session However, this may be he says, no such excuses can be made at the close of the ent session.

The representatives of the toiling mass of the country are going to keep knocking at the door of Congress till some relie is gained.

One of the most important measures which the executive council presses forward for favorable consideration will be a general eight hours a day in w

Another matter which will receive se ous consideration at the hands of the labor representatives will be the "contempt" The executive council will meet this

orning at headquarters to dispose of accumulated business and also to formulate plans of procedure for the future Messrs. James O'Connell, of Chicago, and John B. Leonard, of Bloomington, 131, arrived in the city yesterday and will atte id the meeting of the council today.

Fgg-Rollers and Their Weather. The special message of the Weather Bureau to the little egg-rollers is that there will be fair weather today, but that all the rolling, tumbling and eating should be finished by sundown, when there may be a disagreeable change. As most of the de who do this unique function at people who do this unique function at the White Lot are ordinarily in field at sunset, the change of weather will have nothing whatever to do with the case

A Warrant Issued for Spalding. Chicago, April 18 - George N. Morgan, of the Illinois State University, filed a coplaint in the circuit court yesterday on the strength of which Judge Tuley published a bench warrant on the arrest of C. W. Spalding, the university's ex-treasurer charging him with embezzlement. Bailwas fixed at \$25,000.

## Reinstated at Navy Yard.

Dr. J. T. Strattan, a veteran of the war, vas on Friday last relastated in his former position of chief clerk in the yards and locks department of the Washington navv yard by Secretary Long, vice N. B. Stev art, of Georgia, reduced.

Talmage Leaves for the West. Dr. Dewitt Talmage will leave Washing ton today for the West, on a mission to rai funds and supplies for India. He is one of those who will fill the ship charte by the Government to take food to that famine-stricken country

## WOODWARD and LOTHROP.

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

## Infants' and Children's Outfittings.

Today and following days of the week.

We have made lavish preparations for the needs of the little folks-thousands of the prettiest little garments being gathered at prices without a precedent. No excuse for home sewing; no excuse for lack of fresh clothing for the wee tots. It is a boon to every mother-this helpfulness we offer.

The items below are merely suggestive of a collection of lowpriced garments representing the best values obtainable:

Long Bress of cambric, 3 hands of em-rodery in front, forming yoke, full feeves, embroidery on neck and sleeves, such 50c

Long Dresses of namesock, yoke of tooks and embroidery, embroidery on neck and leeves, deep hem. Each. 750

Long Dresses of line combric, collar and affs edged with embroidery, full sleeves \$1.00

Long bress of line nainsook, yoke of equaliching and tucks, rufile of entiroid-ry over embroidery over flouders, ach Long Bresses of line nameook, round yoke f embroidery and feather stitching, edged of the ruffle of embroidery. Each. \$1.75

Short Bresses of cambric, roke of tucks, full sleeves, deep bear. Each. 500 Short Dresses of nainsook, pointed yoke, bensitebing, tacks and insertion, deep neo. Each. 750

Short Dresses of fine nainsook, gathered full from neck, bishop sleeves, embroidery on neck and sleeves, 6 months, 2 and 4-year sizes. Each. \$1.38 Short Dresses of fine nameook, yoke of tucks, benefitching and insertion ruffie on neck and sleeves. Each. 81.75

Cambric Under Waists, ruffle of emof buttons on waisthand Sizes 2 to 14 years. Each 

Swiss Poke Bonnets, full crown, cord-d band, cape of fine embrotlery, arch \$1.00 Arnold Kutt Night Drawers for childs ith or without feet. Sizes 2 to 10 years Ask for catalogue. 20 TO \$1.40

Table and Toilet Linens, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Etc.

Greater and greater selling as you come to more fully know the only sorts we sell. True of Linens particularly. They come right from the looms to us; mostly on our special orders. No chance to be less good than the best; no chance for such goods to be sold for less money anywhere else; perhaps not for so little.

50 dozen Knotted Fringe Back Towels, extra quality and size, 26x52 inches, negular price 50c.

40c each, 84.75 a doz-

1,000 yards John S. Berwh & Son's able Dannisk, 66 inches wide. An extra 75c a yard.

1,200 yards White Dotted Organdie awas, Dingly effects-five styles flegu for value, 25c 15e a yard.

572 Extra Heavy Muslin Sheets, for cuble ted. Size, 2x2 1-2 yards. 45c each.

200 Extra Heavy Muslin Sheets, for noise bed. Size, I 1-2x2 1-2 yards. 35c each.

100 dozen Extra Fine Musha Pillow Cases Size, ZZ b-2x36 inches 1255c each.

# NEW CLOTHING.

New All-wool Combination Suits.

All the new and pretty spring colors, made in an up-to-date style, broad lapels. Sizes 4 to 16 years. A very special value.

\$2.50 for Suit and Extra Trousers.

Boys New Spring Combination Suits. patterns, well made, serviced to The fabric is all wood, and as re-as the \$5.00 quality. Sizes 6 to 15.

\$3.88 each For Suit and Extra Trousers,

We have the Washington agency for Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment, and are prepared to take orders for dyeng and cleaning clothing, draperies, curtains, carpets, rugs and furnishings of all kinds at moderate prices. Lace curtains and blankets made to look like new.

Woodward & Lothrop.